

delicatessen

Arab police chiefs will discuss security of oilfields in Damascus

ABU DHABI, May 11 (R). — A senior United Arab Emirates (UAE) official indicated here today that Arab police commanders would discuss ways of protecting oil fields at a meeting due to open in Damascus on Sunday. Interior Ministry Under Secretary Khalafan said to the Emirates News Agency the meeting will debate protection of important installations in Arab World. Mr. Khalafan left here today for the meeting. His remarks were taken by observers as meaning oilfields and related installations.

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AMMAN, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1978 — JAMADI AL AKHRA 5, 1398

Dayan arrives in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, May 11 (R). — Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan arrived here today for a two-day official visit to Sweden during which he will hold talks with Swedish Foreign Minister Karin Soeder. Mr. Dayan, accompanied by his wife, flew here from Oslo after an official visit to Norway. Their plane stopped at a special parking area far from the airport terminal buildings and they immediately flew by helicopter to the Haga Palace, in a wooded park north of Stockholm, where they will stay during the visit. Mr. Dayan is expected to speak tonight at a celebration in Stockholm City Hall of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of Israel.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Milan banker shot as guerrillas keep pressure on Italian establishment

May 11 (R). — Far-left guerrillas struck again today they shot and wounded banker, latest act of violence against an Italian establishment reeling from the murder of ex-premier Aldo Moro.

Giulio Astorino, 37, a vice-president of the American Chemical Bank was the third Milanese this week after the favoured guerrilla "punishment" of being shot in the leg.

The others were a senior bank official and a chemical company executive. The new kid left well-to-do Italians increasingly helpless in face of the campaign by guerrillas like the Red Brigades who kidnapped Mr. Moro March 16 and this week dumped his body in a Rome street.

One of the horror of his dawned on Italians today, an autopsy told how it him up to two minutes as 11 bullets were pumped into his chest, around his heart.

Italy recoiled, it seemed that the guerrillas were the only ones able to decisively.

Police failure to hunt down Moro abductors led Interior Minister Francesco Cossiga resign last night, but it was not known today whether government accepted his resignation.

The funeral of Mr. Moro, 61, the leading Italian politician of the decade, was a confused affair. Mr. Moro was buried last night private funeral in accordance with his own wishes.

The Moro family, embittered by government refusal to arm with the guerrillas to him, snubbed the government by rushing through the only hours after the funeral was transferred from a

Closed gates

Former Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani dashed to the airport uninvited, but he arrived late and the gates of cemetery were locked in face.

CROSSWORD

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Former top Defence Department official interviewed

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
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 Editorial Staff: ALAN MARTINY Responsible Editor: MOHAMAD AMAD
 Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation
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 Telephones: 67171-2-3-4
 Telex: 1497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman Jordan

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The hard realities of selling warplanes

The compromise that appears to be emerging on the American sale of jet planes to Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia is likely to go down in history as a defeat for Israeli interests and a victory for President Carter of incalculable importance. This is because the compromise -- selling 20 additional F-15s to Israel and getting Saudi Arabian pledges not to use their F-15s against Israel -- is no compromise at all, but a rather transparent face-saving devise by which Israel's supporters have been given the opportunity to climb down from the impossible position they had gotten themselves into.

The fact is, President Carter has learned how to deal with his country's Congress, and by tying together the sale of planes to Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia he had put the pro-Israeli forces in the United States in a position where their actions to deny planes to the Arabs would also deny the same planes to Israel.

The "compromise" that will give Israel 20 more F-15s is a large hoax, because Israel has never opposed the planes package on the grounds that it requires more planes. It has opposed it on the grounds that the Saudis should never get their own F-15s, but the compromise we now hear about gives Saudi Arabia its planes. And the Saudis had agreed long ago to order their F-15s without the special bomb racks and the radar programming that would allow the planes to be used offensively. Thus Israel's entire argument about the Saudi F-15s being dangerous to Israel is a load of rubbish, which, of course, President Carter probably realised.

Now we have a compromise whereby the Saudi position has not changed at all. All of Israel's vehement arguments against the Saudi part of the planes package are now discredited, and the addition of 20 F-15s to Israel after 1983 will hardly make any difference in the regional balance of power. The hard realities that are covered up beneath the "compromise" are that Israel has tried everything in its power to prevent the United States from selling F-15s to Saudi Arabia, and in the end the United States will sell F-15s to Saudi Arabia. The lessons of this will not be lost in future American dealings with Israel and the Arabs.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAY Thursday focussed on the 30th anniversary of Israel's foundation, which it is now celebrating.

After a painful review of the Arab-Israeli conflict over the past 30 years up to the time that Israel "swept across the whole of Palestine to grab parts of other Arab countries and occupy south Lebanon last March, and threaten the rest of Arab states," the newspaper asks: "What are the Arab leaders preparing to face the Zionist menace with after all peace efforts have ignominiously broken down? And what fate is awaiting the Arab people who see the Palestinian people's tragedy staring them in the face?" Israel, however powerful it may be, is not the problem; the problem facing our nation is how to rally its ranks and mobilise its vast potential to confront force with the logic of force, the newspaper says.

AL DUSTOUR is of the opinion that the stumbling blocks before the sale of United States' aircraft to Saudi Arabia which is now before Congress means American political decisions are still in the strong clutch of Zionist pressure forces there.

It appears, the newspaper adds, that these pressure forces inside Congress do not want the bridges between the U.S. and the Arab World to continue to exist even if this is to the detriment of American interests in this Arab part of the world.

However, Al Dustour holds the U.S. and not the Arabs responsible for the maintenance of America's good relations with the Arabs.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Softball

Two Slo-Pitch softball matches, Marines vs. U.S. Embassy and Zachry vs. I-Hawk, are taking place Friday morning at the American Community School, off Wadi Seer Road. Play starts at 8:30 a.m.

Art Exhibition

The Goethe Institute is showing an exhibition of art by the Hagering group from West Germany. The exhibition is open from 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. daily and runs until May 15.

Is there dawning recognition of need for "even-handedness" in U.S. Mideast policy?

By Jenab Tutunji
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, MAY 11. — Tremendous political significance is to be attached to the sale of U.S. fighter aircraft to Egypt. Mr. Jenab Tutunji told the Jordan Times. The former Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defence and one-time Kissinger aide added that the 50 F-5E Tigers for Egypt, which are part of the package arms sales to the Middle East currently before Congress for approval, are only half the number requested by Egypt, yet the Tiger is a first class short range defence aircraft.

That is not to say the F-5E is in the same class as the F-15 or F-16, but Mr. Jenab pointed out that the current trend to describe the Tiger as a distinctly "inferior" or third class plane ignores the fact that it is equal to if not better than the most recent model MIG-21. The MIG-21 used to be the backbone of the Egyp-

but it comes equipped with the Sidewinder missile.

Israel's forces have grown to 150 per cent of their 1973 strength while Egypt's military strength has been declining. The United States is interested in replacing the USSR as Egypt's arms supplier. Since the decline in Egypt's military strength is a direct consequence of its break with the Soviet Union, the United States cannot be indifferent to Egypt's military needs.

Package deal will not weaken Israel

According to U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown, during his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee: "It is the judgement of the Defence Department -- a judgement shared by myself, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and our civilian and military analysts -- that Israel could defeat any combination of li-

Mr. Leslie Allan Janka was Deputy Assistant U.S. Defence Secretary for the Middle East and South Asia (1974-Mar. 1978), Staff Assistant to Dr. Henry Kissinger, National Security Council Staff, White House (1971-1974) and Assistant Dean, School of Advanced International Studies, John Hopkins University, Washington D.C. (1968-1971).

Mr. Janka was in Jordan as part of a tour of the Middle East that has already taken him to Israel. He left Thursday to go on to Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria.

This is the second part of an interview the Jordan Times conducted with Mr. Janka this week. The first part appeared in yesterday's paper.

any. Of the planes under consideration now by Congress, Israel will be getting her F-15's by 1980 or 1981. The Saudis will start getting theirs by late 1981 and the deliveries will go on until 1982-83. "It takes 12 months to build an F-15," Mr. Janka remarked. Israel will also get its first F-16 in 1981.

Testifying before the same Senate committee, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger pointed out on May 8 that Israel had itself to blame for not receiving more F-16's in the present package deal.

In 1975, Israel requested 250 F-16's over a ten-year period. Dr. Kissinger said this would have been accepted by the Ford administration had the Israelis not insisted on co-production rights, which the U.S. turned down flat. This delayed things by two years. Israel cut its request to 150 F-1's last year, and President Carter cut the figure down to 75. According to Dr. Kissinger, the Joint Chiefs of Staff accepted its request to 150 F-16's for Israel and Carter again cut that figure down to 15.

Israel's idea of its "defence" needs

Israel's definition of its "defence" needs, according to an article in U.S. Army and Navy

Journal (October 1977), would give Israel "the capability to launch lighting offensives against Egypt, Syria, Jordan or Lebanon before the great powers could intervene, or before an oil boycott could have effect. These requirements are so high that they would leave Israel relatively immune to U.S. threats not to resupply it as the U.S. did after the October war," the article, entitled How Much Is Too Much, says.

A 1974 Israeli request for arms, in a plan called "Matmon B" -- which has not been fully announced -- would increase that country's armoured divisions from 8 in 1976 to 11 by 1980 and 13 by 1986. The plan would increase the number of tanks Israel holds from 2,200 to 3,300 by 1980 and 5,000 by 1986. Its combat aircraft from 550 to 650 and again to 750; its SAM batteries from 15 to 50 by 1986. (see tables below from the Army and Navy Journal article.) That is quite aside from Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's outspoken ideas for an Israeli "nuclear deterrent."

Furthermore, in assessing its military strength when making requests for arms, Israel completely ignores qualitative changes it has made in the structure, organisation and coordination of its armed forces. The same article goes on to point out that such Israeli reforms "were not accompanied by public Israeli or U.S. understanding of the fact that many of Israel's problems in the October War were self-inflicted and not the result of improvements in Arab planning or Arab arms... Accordingly, neither IDF (Israeli Defence Force) force requirements planning, nor U.S. military assistance planning, takes account of how much such Israeli reforms could do

tionally and outspokenly defender of Israel, recognise that it is in the interest of the United States and Israel for the U.S. to have a good relationship with Saudi Arabia. He has said he will vote for the package deal.

Senator Jacob Javits, another traditional supporter of Israel, is against the package deal, but he is clearly embarrassed by some of Israel's actions.

My estimate is that the package will be passed by Congress. To stop it won't be easy. It will require a motion of disapproval in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, on the Senate floor, in the House Foreign Relations Committee and on the floor of the House of Representatives.

tomatically be dragged into a Middle East war.

President Carter, on the other hand, is trying to signal a new American posture, new American even-handedness, in the Middle East. Yet one important factor in the Carter strategy is gaining U.S. public support and convincing Congress to support his support.

Need for Arab "pressure"

Part of the seeming lack of a coherent U.S. strategy is due to the fact that the U.S. does not hold all the cards in the game. Too much American pressure could backfire. The Israeli military establishment might decide, for instance, that since it is at the ap-



The F-15

tian air force.

The radar on the F-15 will enable it to detect the Tiger long before the F-5 is aware of its presence, but, if an F-5 manages to sneak up on an F-15 and both have equally good pilots then the F-5 has an even chance in a dog fight -- in the day time, as it cannot operate at night, unlike the F-15. The F-5 carries no bombs

likely opposing forces even without further modernisation, and will continue to be able to do so for quite a few years to come. The proposed aircraft sales will reinforce not change this conclusion."

Israel already has about 10 F-15's out of 25 already promised to her. It will be receiving the remainder by the end of 1979 before the Saudis get

| ESTIMATED ISRAELI FORCE POSTURE GOALS | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Force Build Up Units | 1976 | Estimated 1980 | Estimated 1986 |
| Armored Divisions | 8 | 11 | 13 |
| Mechanized Brigades | 9 | 10 | 12 |
| Tanks | 2,200 | 3,300 | 5,000 |
| Armored Personnel Carriers (APC) | 3,300 | 9,200 | 11,000 |
| Anti-Tank Missiles (ATGM) | 100 | 500 | 900 |
| SSM Battalions | | 4 | 6 |
| Artillery Battalions | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Jet Combat Aircraft | 550 | 650 | 750 |
| Attack Helicopters | | 30 | 80 |
| Transport Aircraft | 60 | 90 | 110 |
| SAM Batteries | 15 | 30 | 50 |
| Missile Patrol Boats | 18 | 24 | 30 |

SOURCE: Analytical Assessments

| ILLUSTRATIVE ISRAELI REQUIREMENTS FOR U.S. WEAPONS SYSTEMS: 1976 - 1986 | | | |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 1976 | Additional By 1980 | Additional By 1986 |
| Armor and Artillery | | | |
| Medium Tanks (M-60, XM-1) | 540 | 1,800 | 900 |
| ATGM Launchers (TOW) | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Howitzers (M-109 155mm, 175mm) | 110 | 450 | 225 |
| APCs (M-113A1) | 500 | 5,900 | 2,800 |
| Aircraft | | | |
| F-4 (Phantom) | 50 | 25 | -- |
| A-4 (Skyhawk) | 200 | -- | -- |
| F-15 (Eagle) | 15 | 35 | -- |
| F-16 | -- | -- | 200 |
| Helicopters (Cobra, etc.) | 20 | 100 | 150 |
| Transports (KC-135, KC-130, etc.) | 25 | 75 | 25 |
| Missiles | | | |
| SAM Batteries (Hawk, Chapparal, SAM-D) | 15 | 20 | 30 |
| SSM Battalions/Missiles (Lance) | -- | 4/400 | 4/400 |
| Naval Ships and Craft | | | |
| Missile Patrol Boats | -- | 6 | 5 |
| Other Ships | -- | 2 | -- |

¹ Assumes replacement of Hawk-I and Hawk-II by SAM-D by 1986.

SOURCE: Analytical Assessments

Journal (October 1977), would give Israel "the capability to launch lighting offensives against Egypt, Syria, Jordan or Lebanon before the great powers could intervene, or before an oil boycott could have effect. These requirements are so high that they would leave Israel relatively immune to U.S. threats not to resupply it as the U.S. did after the October war," the article, entitled How Much Is Too Much, says.

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to shift the balance towards Israel."

An updated ten-year plan called Matmon C was presented to the U.S. administration in October last year, calling for the expenditure of a whopping \$1.5 billion a year throughout the ten-year period. Mr. Janka remarked, however, that when Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman visited Washington earlier this year with this shopping list, he received no significant approvals except for aircraft and a few helicopters.

U.S. recognition of need for "even-handedness"

"I think there has been a fundamental recognition in the U.S. of the need for even-handedness, and a growing recognition of American interests in the Arab World." Israel still commands very genuine support in Congress, but there is a greater attempt to be even-handed. Some of Israel's supporters are more ready to criticise Israel, and support for Israel is not as automatic as it used to be. This gives the Arabs an opportunity to be heard more, but it depends on them whether they take the opportunity."

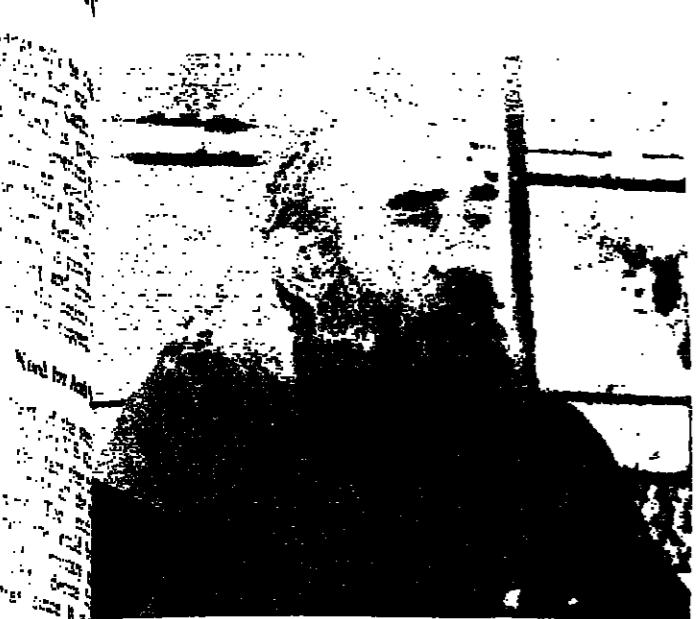
Senator Abraham Ribicoff, for instance, who is a traditional and outspoken defender of Israel, recognises that it is in the interest of the United States and Israel for the U.S. to have a good relationship with Saudi Arabia. He has said he will vote for the package deal.

Israel is genuinely worried, however. The Israelis thought the F-15 was their plane, that the technological edge would be theirs. They are fighting against a break of their technological monopoly and of their special relationship with the United States.

The Israelis cannot imagine why there is a threat to Saudi Arabia from its neighbours. This is "blindness on the part of the Israelis," Mr. Janka points out. They know the French airplanes will be more dangerous, but they have no confidence that American controls on the F-15 will work. They believe that with these planes Saudi Arabia would au-

to-matically be dragged into a Middle East war.

Floating Danish high school gets set to sail out of Aqaba



Hans Martensen, skipper of Odysseus.

By Ian Kellas
Social to the Jordan Times

JORDAN. — On May 12, Sir Michael Brocklebank (as was) at present bobbing gently in the Gulf of Aqaba — will set sail on a four-month trip to the east coast of Africa.

Having started life as Pilot Yacht One at the Lloyd's docks, Sir Michael Brocklebank has been renamed Odysseus and turned into a floating high school.

That is what she is doing in Aqaba. Waiting for her cargo and who consist of about fifteen "folk schoolers", between 18 and 40. They are studying their education by traveling around the world.

At the moment the ship is being looked after by its permanent crew who are all unemployed volunteers from the Danish merchant fleet. The students are due to join them.

They will hitch from mark to Istanbul and from there a bus to Aqaba. After that? Odysseus will take them down the Red Sea. From there they will sail against the southwest monsoon winds till they reach Suez. The crew expect to be there. "But look that's intention," Captain Hans Martensen interjected. "Theents decide. They're our teachers. They tell us what to do. They do the work."

Teachers, sailors and parents take their decisions on a communal basis. More than that, they even share all their money in common — at least for their time on the course.

The whole trip is likely to take about four months. But the students do not spend all their time globe trotting. For nine months in the year they are at their folk high school in Denmark — one of about 200 in the country. A lot of their studies have a practical bent and they even claim to have built the biggest windmill in the world to supply their school with power.

In Africa, Chief Engineer Arne Petersen said, the high schoolers would be studying local customs and politics. Some of them have been brushing up on Swahili in the meantime.

Among the giant phosphate carriers and cargo ships lying at anchor in the Gulf, Odysseus looked distinctly like a poor cousin. Could they be sure that she is really capable of making the long journey? The captain admitted that she had been bought as scrap. But Odysseus has now been completely refitted out — all the work of students and volunteers — and she is now "very seaworthy".

Built in 1950, she does not set any water speed records. Five knots is all she feels like doing with comfort. "But", the captain continued, "they really knew how to build ships in those days." A few days earlier an unfortunate cargo ship from Singapore had collided with Odysseus in the dark, and had needed expensive repairs. Odysseus had merely needed to be touched up with a spot of paint.

Officials investigate fire on Greek cargo ship at Aqaba port

JORDAN, May 11 — No casualties were reported on the 12,790-ton vessel. The ship belongs to the Antikalis company. It was towed to Aqaba some days ago, when it developed engine trouble.

Jordanian security officials began an investigation into both the engine trouble and the fire.

Civil defence squads and fire brigades brought the blaze under control at daybreak Thursday.

AMMAN, May 11 (JNA). — Industrial hazards and the effects of industry on the environment are to be discussed here Saturday by the Committee for Labour Health and Safety, a source at the Ministry of Labour said today. The committee, which comprises representatives of various ministries and public institutions, is headed by the Minister of Labour Issam Al Ajlouni.

Cairo to host Arab aviation meeting May 23

CAIRO, May 11 (JNA). — The first meeting of the executive committee of the Arab Civil Aviation Council is to be held here on May 23, a council source said today. The committee, formed of representatives from four Arab states including Jordan, will review the decisions taken by the council in its last meeting and will discuss subjects on the agenda of the council's next session.

World Nursing Day celebrated Friday

AMMAN, May 11 (JNA). — World Nursing Day will be celebrated in Jordan tomorrow. The President of the Nurses and Midwives Association, Mr. Jiryes Qaqish, in reference to the occasion, pointed out that there are four institutes in Jordan that give B.A. and diploma certificates in nursing, as well as other schools in which midwives and assistant nurses (male and female) are trained. The Princess Muna Nursing Academy at the Hussein Medical Centre also helps to meet the country's needs of nurses, Mr. Qaqish said.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6: 23:15 Andros Target

10:00 Queen Children's programme

10:20 News 24 Hours

10:30 News 24 Hours

11:20 Charlie Chaplin

12:30 Religious programme

13:30 Religious programme

14:45 The Angels

15:30 Soccer Match

17:20 Arabic programme

17:30 The Virginian

20:00 News in Arabic

22:00 Marcus Welby

23:00 News in Arabic

14:10 Music

14:20 Travels of Ibn Battuta

15:00 Sports

15:15 Pedagogical Pop

16:15 Session

17:20 Role of Islam

18:00 News Summary

18:22 Listeners Choice

18:22 News Bulletin

18:23 Pop Session

18:23 Sign-off

15:00 Radio Newsreel

15:15 Outlines

15:30 News, Commentary

16:45 World Today

17:00 News; Book Choice

17:15 Music Now

17:45 Sports Round-up

18:00 News; News about Britain

18:15 Radio Newsreel

18:20 Victoria

18:30 Outlines

18:45 News; Press Review

19:00 News; Press Review

19:15 World Today

19:45 Financial News

20:00 News; 24 Hours

20:15 Ahock Britain

20:30 Dept. of Roads

20:45 World Radio Cities

21:00 Sports Round-up

21:15 Sarah Ward

21:30 Sarah Ward

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Saudi Arabia, Belgium sign 3-year economic accord, agree to set up trade commission

BRUSSELS, May 11 (Agencies). — Saudi Arabia and Belgium signed a three-year agreement on economic and technical cooperation, which includes the setting up of a joint commission to promote trade. The accord, signed yesterday by Foreign Ministers Henri Simonet and Prince Saud Al Faisal, marks the high point of a three-day state visit to Belgium by Saudi Arabia's King Khaled -- his first to a European country.

Belgium's King Baudouin was the first foreign head of state to visit the Saudi monarch after he came to power in 1975.

Belgian officials said the joint committee, which will meet alternately in the Saudi and Belgian capitals, would provide a forum for discussion of joint projects in industry, agriculture and livestock breeding.

Mr. Simonet said after the

U.S. stops truck sale

to Libya

WASHINGTON, May 11 (R). — The Commerce Department has stopped a U.S. company from selling 400 trucks worth \$60 million to the Libyan Jamahiriya. Sen. Gaylord Nelson said last night.

He said the action came after the State Department protested that Libya might use the trucks for military purposes against Egypt or other countries. The United States does not sell military equipment to Libya.

The trucks were to be built by the Oshkosh Truck Corporation.

It signed a contract with Rioca, S.A. of Switzerland in February to distribute the trucks to Libya after the Commerce Department ruled they were non-military vehicles that did not need a special export license.

"The State Department was adamantly opposed to this sale, as were some of my colleagues in the Senate," Sen. Nelson said.

signing ceremony he hoped the agreement would result in increased Belgian exports to Saudi Arabia. Belgium, which gets most of its oil from Saudi Arabia, had a \$1.3 billion trade deficit with the Saudis in 1977.

King Khaled, who left with the Saudi party today to Geneva, yesterday visited the northern port of Antwerp, Belgium's second largest city.

It was his only engagement outside the Royal Palace in Brussels, with the exception of a ceremony on Tuesday to inaugurate the Brussels Grand Mosque, the chief place of worship for the 200,000 Moslems who live or work in Belgium.

The King, Prince Saud and Prince Sultan, the Defence Minister, last night attended a banquet given in their honour by Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tindemans.

In a joint communique issued after talks between the two foreign ministers yesterday, both sides condemned Israel's occupation of south Lebanon and called for a Middle East peace based on the respect of United Nations resolutions.

Prince Faisal has said he hoped the forthcoming European and Western summits would give new breath in the search for a solution to economic problems.

Belgium and Saudi Arabia also agreed to open talks on a new air route between Brussels and Jeddah. (DaD photo)

They expressed the hope for a just and lasting peace which would include the establishment of a homeland for the Palestinians.

In the communique, Saudi Arabia underlined its condemnation of Israeli measures "taken to modify the religious, demographic, economic and cultural nature of the (occupied) territories."

The communique also said African conflicts must be solved by African countries without foreign intervention. It condemned apartheid and asserted the right to majority rule in Namibia and Rhodesia.

Belgium expressed appreciation for the Saudi Arabian position in the economic crisis and its very opportune contribution to stabilisation and continued growth of world economy.

Prince Faisal has said he hoped the forthcoming European and Western summits would give new breath in the search for a solution to economic problems.

Belgium and Saudi Arabia also agreed to open talks on a new air route between Brussels and Jeddah. (DaD photo)

Traditional bell-founding an ancient, dying art which continues in West Germany



It seems that fewer and fewer companies are capable of carrying out the ancient art of bell-founding which was known in China over 3,000 years ago. At the beginning of the century, there were 30 bell foundries in West Germany and the founders took 14 years to complete the training for this profession. Today there are only ten such foundries, the best known of which is the Eifeler Glockengiesserei in Coblenz, which is still owned by one family. The founding technique is the same today as it has always been -- very time consuming. First of all a stone mould has to be made, of which a wax model is then taken. Next a third form, the coat, is built. Only when the wax has melted can the bronze founding begin. The foundry in the Eifel, which has made almost 5,000 bells in its 360 years history, including bells for the USA, Japan and Latin American countries, is now working on several bells for missions in Zaire. (DaD photo)

U.S. House narrowly adopts budget differing in part from Senate's

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP). — The House of Representatives narrowly adopted a tentative federal budget last night, calling for \$500.9 billion in spending, a deficit of \$57.9 billion dollars and a smaller tax cut than President Jimmy Carter recommended.

The non-binding House fiscal plan for the budget year beginning Oct. 1 makes room for a net tax reduction of \$19.4 billion.

Carter has proposed a package of income tax reductions of \$25 billion, later recalculated to about \$24 billion.

Republicans, who had fought for a substitute budget with lower spending and a bigger tax cut, denounced the House proposed.

Compared with Carter's proposals, updated as of mid-March, the House resolution calls for \$1.5 billion more spending and a deficit which is \$1.7 billion smaller.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| One sterling | 1.8185/95 | U.S. dollars |
| One dollar | 2.0988/96 | West German marks |
| | 2.2440/55 | Dutch guilders |
| | 1.9720/40 | Swiss francs |
| | 32.77/80 | Belgian francs |
| | 4.6440/60 | French francs |
| | 869.60/870.10 | Italian lire |
| | 224.90/225.05 | Japanese yen |
| | 4.6320/30 | Swedish crowns |
| | 5.4380/95 | Norwegian crowns |
| | 5.6885/6900 | Danish crowns |

London Market Report

Equities edged higher Thursday while government bonds closed steady in light trading, dealers said. At 15:00 hrs. the FT. index was up 5.3 at 480.8.

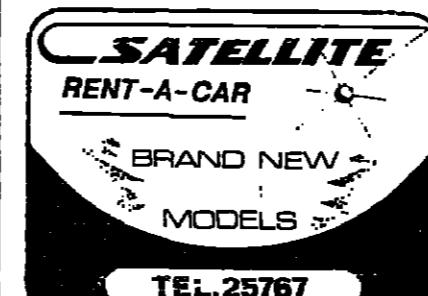
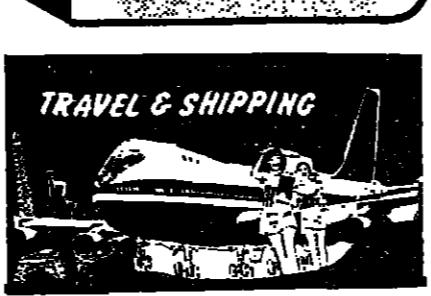
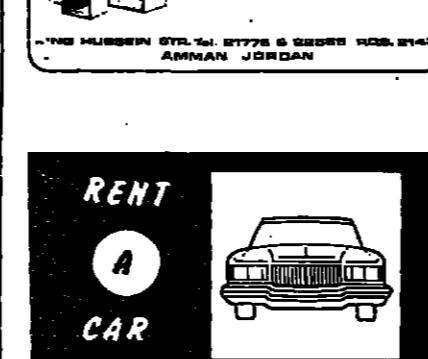
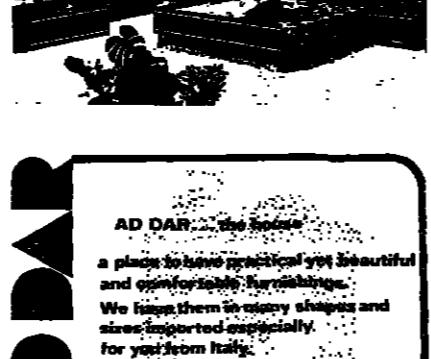
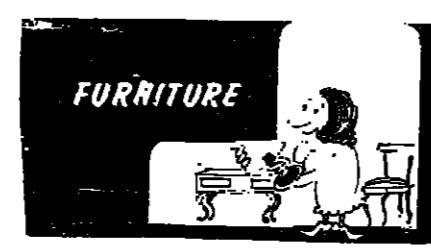
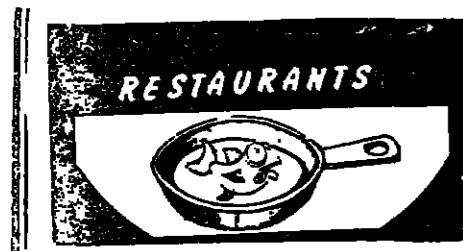
Equities advanced on light buying, but closed slightly below the day's highest levels, dealers said.

Among government bonds, some longs rose by 1/8 and some shorts lost 1/8. Dealers said they expect a modest rise in the minimum lending rate tomorrow.

Gold shares hardened in line with the bullion price, while U.S. and Canadian issues eased.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$175.35/oz.

AMMAN MARKETPLACE



FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1978

Your DAILY HOROSCOPE

on the CARROLL RIGGERTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is no day to feel you've been imposed upon. Look on the cheerful side of whatever faces you. Under the operating planetary influences you can overcome difficult problems.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Show more appreciation at home or there could be unexpected trouble. Forget new projects and perfect present ones for best results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 18) You have to use more care in motion to avoid trouble today. Speak carefully, or you could get in an argument.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 19) Be careful in spending your money or you could regret it later. Make plans to add to your abundance in the days ahead.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be cheerful at this time, no matter what comes up, otherwise you could get little sympathy. Steer clear of group affairs.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Forget those petty worries and concentrate on important matters. Show increased devotion for your mate and get good results.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you are wise and put your energies in the right direction, you can accomplish a great deal today. Be logical.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't jeopardize your position with higher-ups now. You can gain greater benefits by doing excellent work.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Obtain the data you need from the right sources. Long talks with associates can bring about an improved relationship.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make sure to keep promises you have made to others. You can gain personal aims easily now provided you are direct with others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try not to disturb an associate today, but render some courtesy instead. Take steps to establish more order around you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You could feel overcome by all the work ahead of you, but if you work systematically, you can get much done.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan to spend more time with loved one. Stay within your budget by engaging in inexpensive pleasures. Show that you have wisdom.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISM

Jordan's largest and most renowned Chinese restaurant

offers you a gourmet's trip to the Far East via superior oriental cuisine and authentic northern Chinese and Cantonese dishes.

TAKE OUT ORDERS AVAILABLE

First Circle, Jabal Amman, Telephone 41003



GRAFFITI

Corn is measured by the foot, a fifth or by the hour on TV



OUT & ABOUT

THE DIPLOMAT

Jabal Amman First Circle tel. 25322 announces good news to our customers.

We have now famous Lebanese cooks and staff and we are ready to offer Lebanese specialties as well as oriental and European cuisine at the most reasonable prices.

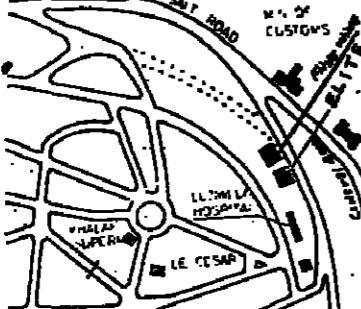
QUICK DEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. To home, lunch or dinner. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luwaleh, Hawaz Circle. Tel. 30646. Al Hussein, near Jezreel Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

STEAKHOUSE

Steakhouse. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set meals daily for lunch, and a carte. Open 12.30 p.m. and 7.15 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sous Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.



Has Britain's North Sea oil boom burst?

By Bruce Andrews
Editor of the Financial Times
North Sea Letter

LONDON, (F.T.) — It is not surprising that many people in Britain feel bewildered and confused when they wonder what benefits they are enjoying, or may expect to enjoy, from North Sea oil. Emotions have ranged from euphoria -- a belief that the riches from the deep will provide the answer to the nation's long-standing economic problems -- to what has been dubbed "euphoria" -- a belief that the North Sea oil boom, if it ever existed, is over.

No tangible benefits yet

"Euphoria" has been encouraged by recent statements by public figures and the press to the effect that "the bonanza is over" and "the North Sea bubble has burst".

And you may be forgiven if you ask, "What bonanza? What bubble?" There has been little sign, as yet, of any tangible benefit in the wallets of most citizens.

Nevertheless the U.K. sector of the North Sea, according to government figures, was responsible in 1977 for a strengthening in the underlying balance of payments of about £2bn. at 1976 prices. This eased Britain's position with her overseas creditors and stren-

gthened the pound. And it enabled Mr. Healey to make his recent tax cuts with less fear of the increase in imports that will probably follow.

But although the North Sea's contribution to the national wealth is reflected in the balance of payments there has not yet been much addition to national revenue in the form of royalties and taxes.

The government's receipts to date have come mainly from oil royalties. About £280m was paid in oil and gas royalties in 1977 -- a tidy sum, it may seem at first sight, but not much when looked at in the context of national finances as a whole.

Corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax are levied on the profits from production and will only become significant when capital and other allowances have been taken.

The reasons for the reductions in both figures include the weakening of the dollar against the pound and a decline in the price secured for North Sea oil to around \$13.75 a barrel, from \$14 or more. From the balance of payments point of view this is not as serious as it might appear. Britain is still importing more than half of its oil requirements and the reduced North Sea benefit is offset by the reduction in the cost of imports.

More expected

It is, in part, because most

Scepticism about the real value of North Sea oil has generated its own vocabulary. Instead of "euphoria" we now hear of "euphoria". But the fact remains -- the oil is there. The real problem is how to get the best results from it.

commentators expected something more. Not long ago there was talk of a 1977 balance of payments benefit from oil of £1.5bn and of 1978/79 revenue to the government of approaching £2bn. Conservative M.P. Peter Walker suggests that the reduced revenue forecast for the current year is so significant as to be equivalent to the deficits of merely two of Britain's nationalised industries!

The reasons for the reductions in both figures include the weakening of the dollar against the pound and a decline in the price secured for North Sea oil to around \$13.75 a barrel, from \$14 or more. From the balance of payments point of view this is not as serious as it might appear. Britain is still importing more than half of its oil requirements and the reduced North Sea benefit is offset by the reduction in the cost of imports.

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China claims Soviet troops violated its borders this week

PEKING May 11 (Agencies). — A number of Soviet soldiers crossed into China on May 9 and shot and wounded a number of Chinese, it was stated here tonight. The New China News Agency said that a note protesting against the Soviet Union's "Organised military provocation against China with aircraft and military boats," was handed today to Soviet Ambassador V. S. Tolstikov by Vice Foreign Minister Yu Chan.

The note said that it was only due to Chinese restraint that the incident did not develop into an armed conflict.

The incident took place on the Ussuri River in Heilungkiang Province, the note said.

The agency said the note declared that the "activities of the Soviet troops constitute an organised military provocation against China occurring at a time when the Sino-Soviet boundary negotiations had just resumed. They are a serious infringement on Chinese sovereignty and territorial in-

tegrity as well as a grave, calculated step to create tension on the border and vitiate relations between the two countries."

The note said a Soviet helicopter penetrated 4 kms. into Chinese territory, they seized 14 Chinese inhabitants and dragged them all the way to the riverside, giving them kicks and blows. Under the repeated protests of the Chinese inhabitants, the Soviet troops finally released them, it added.

It was along the Ussuri where Chinese and Soviet troops clashed in March 1969 over the ownership of Chengpaotao, a small island in the river.

Japanese reports quoted Chinese officials as saying 86 Chinese and more than 240 Russians were killed or wounded then.

Hijacked Czech plane returns home

FRANKFURT, May 11 (R). — A Czechoslovak airliner hijacked to West Germany last night flew back to Prague today, a Frankfurt Airport spokesman said. The plane had landed in Frankfurt after being hijacked over Czechoslovakia by two men carrying explosives, police said. The hijackers gave themselves up and asked for political asylum in West Germany for themselves, the wife of one of them and two children. All five were in custody here this morning. The Ilyushin 18 turboprop airliner, which carried 46 persons, was on a domestic flight from Prague to Brno when it was commandeered.

U.K. societies protest Israeli bullfight show

LONDON, May 11 (R). — British animal protection organisations expressed dismay last night over Israel's decision to hold a bullfight in Tel Aviv later this month.

Alan Whittaker, Executive Director of Britain's Animal Welfare Trust and of the British branch of the World Federation for the Protection of Animals, said he had written to the Israeli Embassy here saying that Israel in scheduling the bullfight was imposing an "alien concept".

He added: "Bullfighting in any form is not part of Jewish culture," he said.

A spokesman for the Israeli Embassy here said the protest had been received and was being passed on to the government in Tel Aviv.

He said the bullfight, described as "bloodless", was not a result of a government decision, but was being undertaken by a private entrepreneur.

"Nobody here is doubting the concern that has been expressed," the spokesman said.

Mr. Whittaker in his statement said Israel's reputation throughout the civilised world would be enhanced if it called off "this unwholesome spectacle".

"It is degrading to those who watch it and even more to those who make money out of it," he said.

"It is but half a step short of the bloody and passionate entertainment put on by Spaniards for their tourists."

The bullfight has been scheduled for May 27 in Tel Aviv's Bloomfield Stadium.

The so-called "bloodless bullfight" involves matadors placing rosettes on the foreheads of bulls.

British controversy: Should it be a secret whether or not some information is secret?

Genuine, official James Bonds are so precious and so secret that under British law "whether or not something is classified as secret may itself be classified as secret." This has led to one of the best-publicised secrets of the year hitting the headlines.

By Jerome Bume LONDON, (F.T.) — Britain's latest and most curious celebrity is an anonymous army colonel. The speaking of his real name in Parliament recently nearly resulted in a constitutional crisis. At one time there was a very real possibility that the attorney general, the highest law officer in the land, would be held to be in contempt of parliament.

But that was just the latest development in the long running fiasco of the naming of Colonel B. Even prior to last week nearly a dozen people faced unlimited fines and the possibility of imprisonment for having named him while the latest naming raised further questions including the current status of the laws on contempt of court, the urgent need to reform the notorious Official Secrets Act, the freedom of the press and national security.

How it began

The whole story really began in 1976 when an Ameri-

can journalist called Mark Hosenball wrote an article in the radical London magazine *Time Out* discussing a branch of British Intelligence called SIGINT, which eavesdrops on all radio traffic. Subsequently Mr. Hosenball was refused an extension of his visa and had to leave the country. Although no reason was ever given for the refusal, it was widely believed that it was largely because of his interest in such politically sensitive areas.

Outraged at Hosenball's departure, an ex-army signals officer called John Berry, who had left the army seven years previously, approached a journalist at *Time Out*, Crispin Auberry. Auberry and another journalist, Duncan Campbell who specialised in radio communications, went to interview Mr. Berry but the interview was never published. The Special Branch had been tapping their phone and the three men were arrested as they left the house. Later, they were charged under section 1 of the Official Secrets Act, the section normally used for spies and one which carries

SIGINT exposed
The decree of secrecy involved is indicated by the evidence of Colonel B who de-

a possible 14 year sentence. Last November the three defendants came up before the magistrates. The key prosecution witness was an army colonel said to be head of SIGINT who declared that the information contained in the interview with Mr. Berry posed a "very grave to extremely grave" threat to national security.

Secret identity
The prosecution, however, insisted that for reasons of security, the identity of the colonel should be kept secret, and revealed only to the defendants but not read out in the open court. The name of the first witness, identified as Colonel A, brought by the prosecution had been so secret that it could not be revealed even to the defence.

The defence protested vigorously at this demand for anonymity by the prosecution on the grounds that not only did it not enable them to challenge the witness' testimony but also that by throwing a cloak of mysterious security around the evidence it effectively condemned the accused before the trial had even started. Colonel B was brought in as a compromise.

Their lead was followed by another radical magazine *Peace News*, then in March of this year the *Journalist*, the magazine of the National Union of Journalists, also publis-

hed the forbidden name. All the publications have been charged with contempt of court and their case will be heard at the beginning of next month.

But by this time the campaign to publicise the mysterious colonel was well under way. By the middle of April over fifteen small publications had printed the real name and his identity was well known amongst media people. The naming reached farcical proportions at the annual NUJ conference when his name was written in letters ten feet high on a nearby beach while Special Branch officers attempted to serve an order on the union's secretary restraining him from mentioning the name in the assembly.

Constitutional issue

The paper claimed that they had obtained the name not from the defendants or their lawyers but by using evidence that had been freely available in open court as to the officer's rank, posting and date of appointment. In addition they claimed that the magistrates had not clearly forbidden the printing of the name and that even if he had done so such a ruling was outside his powers.

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hed the forbidden name. All the publications have been charged with contempt of court and their case will be heard at the beginning of next month.

It was a defence of this right that nearly brought the attorney general into conflict with parliament. On the naming of the colonel in parliament the attorney general sent out a directive to all newspapers warning them that to print the name might very well constitute contempt of court. It was argued that such an attempted limitation on the reporting of parliament was itself contempt of parliament.

Although this particular claim was avoided the government is now faced with the result of a series of delays.

The law on contempt has long been recognised as being in need of clarification yet little has been done about the recommendations of a committee that reported four years ago.

A great impetus has been given to the naming campaign by the fact that although the Official Secrets Act under which the prosecution has been brought has been largely discredited successive pledges to reform it have come to nothing.

Whatever changes the case may now force, the government are faced soon with the trial of three magazines for printing the name of a man which has been broadcast by the BBC and which is known to almost every newspaper reader in Britain.

-- Financial Times
News-Features

British government suffers 2nd defeat in 3 days of parliament debate on budget's tax proposals

LONDON, May 11 (AP). — Britain's minority Labour government last night suffered its second House of Commons defeat in three days on its budget proposals.

Opposition parties combined to vote 288-286 for a Conservative motion that would benefit those who pay higher rates of income tax, and who, according to opposition speakers, are being demoralised and driven from the country by crippling taxation.

The vote in favour of raising to £3,000 (or \$14,500) the starting point for a 40 per cent rate should apply at the £7,000 (or \$12,950) point.

The government setback -- which was not a matter on which it would resign -- came while Prime Minister James Callaghan and his ministers were still smarting from their Monday defeat when the opposition voted to cut the standard rate of income tax to 33 per cent, against the 34 per cent figure sought by Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey. That one per cent cut is equal to a penny in the pound (\$1.85).

All 13 Liberals -- on whom prime Minister Callaghan has been relying to stay in office -- voted for the Conservative motion last night. The Scottish Nationalists and the United Ulster Unionists also backed it.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, shadow chancellor, told the House of Commons that if the higher tax burden were reduced significantly, people would take greater risks, invest more and work harder, and the country would benefit enormously.

For the government, Treasury Minister Davies warned that the cost of the Conservative plan would be £150 million (\$271.5 million) a year -- not as the Conservatives estimated £45 million or \$83.25 million.

A further Conservative proposal which, among other things would have cut the top rate of tax from 83 per cent to 70 per cent, was defeated.

But the opposition teamed up afresh later to defeat the government yet again -- this time 280-273 -- on a procedural move to adjourn debate on the bill.

Minutes later, however, after further government argument, the M.P.s agreed to adjourn the debate after all.

Pakistan jails 16 for protesting ban on Bhutto newspaper

ISLAMABAD, May 11 (Agencies). — Three military courts in Lahore today sentenced 16 journalists and newspaper industry workers to jail terms ranging from three to six months for violating a ban on meetings and demonstrations.

The journalists were arrested last week while protesting the closure of the Urdu-language newspaper daily *Musawat*, a newspaper owned by the family of deposed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. The ban on the newspaper is based on its alleged anti-government writings.

The regime's new move against the newspaper coincides with a hunger strike by journalists and printers in protest against the closure of its Lahore edition.

Five-eight people have so far been detained over the hunger strike in Lahore which began 12 days ago. The sixteen who were sentenced by the military courts today bring the total so far convicted to 26.

In Karachi, the leader of the

two newspaper trade unions, Mian J Bara, was ordered today to make no further statements on government relations or laws governing the press.

Mr. Bara, who was expelled from Lahore as he tried to join the hunger strike, said in an earlier statement, the imprisonment of journalists and press workers proved the inactivity of the present regime and signified its desperation.

"Such strong-arm tactics could further complicate rather than solve any problem and could boomerang on the government itself," he said. "These could never check the struggle of the newspaper workers based on principles."

Journalists complain about the use of martial law and controls introduced by the late military dictator Ayub Khan to restrict press freedom. They point to the closure recently of two weekly newspapers and to demands made on several others for several thousand dollars as sureties against future behaviour.

JUMBLE
THAT SCRABBLING WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

PREKO
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AUZER

STEBIC

GAAMED

CORROBORATES THAT SOME ANIMALS ARE LOOSE FROM THE ZOO.
You're right

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: **"VISTAA EXCEL BUSHEL HOTBED"**
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: **VISTAA EXCEL BUSHEL HOTBED**
Answer: What you might do to "even" things out -- YOUR "LEVEL" BEST

THE Daily Crossword by William Newland

| | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| ACROSS | 31 | Convex | 53 | Uncertainty | 24 | Well up to |
| 1 | Molten rock | moldings | 54 | Metallic | 25 | Defeat |
| 6 | Green gem | 32 | Expert | 55 | element | handily |
| 10 | Chess | 34 | Reading | 56 | — on (re- | Hyomenopter |
| 14 | Seething | 38 | matter | 57 | iterate | Original |
| 15 | Asthr | 41 | immunological | 58 | thought | Semester |
| 16 | "I'm —!" | 42 | cal fluids | 59 | Reading | 33 |
| 17 | Reading | 43 | Leftward | 60 | matter | 34 |
| 18 | matter | 44 | Thruway | 61 | Guinness | Scintilla |
| 19 | Left | 45 | sign | 62 | — example | WW II group |
| 20 | Cause to go | 46 | matter | 63 | Media union | 36 |
| 21 | Passenger | 47 | Out of the | 64 | Gloom | Adriatic |
| 22 | Macadamized | 48 | way | 65 | Attention- | island |
| 23 | The twinkling — eye | 49 | Lighten | 66 | getter | Meat dish |
| 25 | Amok | 50 | Four times | 67 | Dutch | To boot |
| 27 | Intellect | 51 | a day: abr. | 68 | painter | Nonpareil |
| 30 | April 15 | 52 | Plant | 69 | 1 Staffs | 43 |
| 31 | Letters | 53 | Place for | 70 | in one's | Sentry's |
| 32 | | 54 | talk | 71 | bonnet | command |
| 33 | | 55 | French | 72 | 3 Frock | Summer |
| 34 | | 56 | pronoun | 73 | 4 Err | drink |
| 35 | | 57 | | 74 | 5 Tiro | Old-fashioned |
| 36 | | 58 | | 75 | 6 Lacquers | Prefix for a sub- |
| 37 | | 59 | | 76 | 7 Say is so | continent |
| 38 | | 60 | | 77 | 8 Head man | 49 Doughboy's |
| 39 | | 61 | | 78 | 9 Wynn and | ally |
| 40 | | 62 | | 79 | 10 Sullivan | 50 Boring tool |
| 41 | | 63 | | 80 | 11 Reading | 52 Move |
| 42 | | 64 | | 81 | 12 Upstairs | 53 Small |
| 43 | | 65 | | 82 | 13 down | amount |
| 44 | | 66 | | 83 | 14 Had a look | 55 Historical |
| 45 | | 67 | | 84 | 15 —, far | times |
| 46 | | 68 | | 85 | 16 better | 57 Entr — |
| 47 | | 69 | | 86 | 17 thing..." | 58 Seldom seen |
| 48 | | 70 | | 87 | 18 Young | 59 Infant's |
| 49 | | 71 | | 88 | 19 salmon | 60 Law men, |
| 50 | | 72 | | 89 | 20 for short | for short |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ALPES BATHS NELLS
SIGN OCHER IGOT
IDIOU PENSIFFLAGE
APPLEPIE LADDER
REGENEGRATE
SIGHTS JEWELS TEL
HATO CANADA PARR
TWO SONGS ROBOT
GERAPHIC TOMATO
PRESIDIUMS
MOHAIR REPEATER
SPOTTED DEDCAT MEMO
GASH NEURD DRIP
SILEY TASSE OSLO

4/17/78

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|----|---|---|---|---|--------|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | | | | | 15 | | | | 16 | | | |
| 17 | | | | | 18</td | | | | | | | |